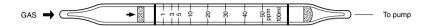
ACETIC ACID



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range 1-50 ppmNumber of pump strokes $1(100 \text{m} \ell)$

2) Sampling time : 1.5 minutes/1 pump stroke

3) Detectable limit : 0.2 ppm4) Shelf life : 3 years5) Operating temperature $: 0 \sim 40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

6) Temperature compensation : Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE")
7) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke

8) Colour change : Pale Pink → Yellow

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low: 15% RSD-mid.: 10% RSD-high: 10%

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

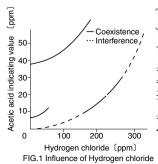
By reacting with alkali,PH indicator is discoloured. CH₃COOH + NaOH → CH₃CO₂Na + H₂O

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

DIFFUSION TUBE METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance		ppm	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Sulphur dioxide			Similar stain is produced.	1/20 × Acetic acid	Higher readings are given.
Nitrogen dioxide		300	"	10	Unclear stain is produced.
Hydrogen chloride FIG.1			Pink stain is produced.	2 × Acetic acid	Higher readings are given.
Chlorine	FIG.2		Yellow stain is produced.	5	"



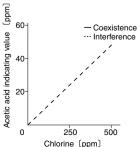


FIG.2 Influence of Chlorine

Scale True Concentration (ppm) (maga) 50 63 40 40 50 37 45 40 31 30 30 24 20 18 5 6 6 4 4

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE